# CENSUS MEN STUDY 3,500 CENTENARIANS

Experts Seek Light on Effect of Marriage and Celibacy on Longevity.

LIFE SPAN INCREASES

Persons of Advanced Age Daily Becoming More Active as Class.

70 NO LONGER AGE LIMIT

**But Statisticians Look Askance** at Claims of Ages in Excess of 100.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HHEALS New York Herald Bureau, | Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.

ers of the Census Bureau,

ns living in the United States. New light on how to live to be 100 ore will be developed by the tances surrounding the lives of centenarians will be available to the census officials, including place as well as date of birth, number of times married, occupation and general habits This data is included in the regular report for each resident of the United States. But in the cases of some persons who are reputed to be nore than 100 years of age special information will be collected if the is conducted as in the

### Longevity Increasing.

us officials will be able to speak uthoritatively when their examination f the age statistics is complete. They analysis of the effect of marriage and

The average length of life throughout official reports show. In some sections the death rate is the lowest in the world Iwenty-two was the average length of

Persons of advanced age are becoming nore and more active as a group than e, according to official and -official reports received by several branches of the Government. Their with the reports on marriage and

on with the reports on marriage and tworce which reach Washington. One New York man of 63 recently obtained a divorce, although he had merely sen separated from his wife for years, ecause, he explained, he had decided by remarry. He denied he had selected the woman to whom he wished to extend his honor, but said he was certain that boner of later he would wish to rearry, He already has three marriages o his credit.

overnment officials are interested a sixty-six-year-old resident of De-lak Springs, Fla., who recently took a license to wed a thirteen-year-old with the consent of the girl's par-

farmer of 90 who engaged a few ago in his seventh march to the the bride being 78. The first wives of the farmer died, all of being sisters. The present wife a sister of the farmer's first six a. She was twice married before the being sister when farmer bushend.

Records of the Census Bureau indi-cate that marriages of persons beyond cate that marriages of persons beyond 50 years are becoming increasingly frequent. Although 80 per cent. of men and women who reach the age of 45 are married, 10 per cent. do not take the matrimonial leap until after that age. Less than 10 per cent. of all persons who live to be more than 45 remain unmarried.

serial. As some first to be more than 40 remains an implementary and the property of the control of the control

age of any person with a reasonable degree of accuracy.
Studies still are being made by scientists to explain the reported ages of many of the characters of the Bible, some of whom lived for more than 900 years. Enoch, father of Methuselah, is reported to have died at the then comparatively early age of 355 years although his son reached 989 years. According to some explanations, the ancients of these times really lived no longer than modern men and women, a different unit of time being referred to. The "years" of Methuselah, it is contended by some scientists, really were periods of the moon's changes. By others the explanation is advanced that the life of a tribe or family was re-

gradually increasing in length. Just the reverse was true in the ancient periods. Noah lived more than 900 years, as years were then counted, but his son Shem died at 600. Shem's son lived only 438 years. Four generations later the descendants of Noah were dying at between 109 and 200 years. Jacob died at 174, while Moses lived to be only 125. David died at 70 and Solomon at 58.

# LABOR DEPARTMENT

Dodge, Ia.
Strike-Vulcan Detinning Company, Strea-tor, III.
Strike-Bollermakers

# MAINE POTATO CROP

Prosperity of Aroostook County to Make Up for Last Year.

QUALITY REPORTED FINE

Farmers Extravagant, 70 Per Cent. of Notes Being for Buying Motor Cars.

market this fall and winter, and with

Conciliation Efforts Affect
400,000 Men—69 Highest
Baldian
10 the or of the son, despite the drought, and the Aroostook crop is fine in quality as wel as great in quantity. At present the price is about \$2 to \$2.25 a barrel of

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK MERALD. which the British owned raliways of Ar

**HUNTING RESTRICTION** ON BIG GAME URGED

22,000,000 BUSHELS Limited License Plan Proposed by Biological Survey.

5,000,000 persons, estimates the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, will go out with les. Their going emphasizes the growing need of more adequate and uniform

try's dwindling game supply.

"It has been the practice in many States," the department says, "to issue tunning licenses for the open season to all applicants, with too little regard for the available game supply of any particular area. The hunters may far outnumber the animals hunted within a given section, and under such conditions the extinction of big game capecially is inevitable.

"The Department of Agriculture advocates a limited license plan for big game, based on annual estimates of game conditions in each district. This means that the number of big game licenses issued for a given area in one season would depend upon the number of game animals which it has been determined in advanve can be spared. Proper administration of this sort should conserve game in the greatest numbers consistent with the reasonable demands for serve game in the greatest numbers con-sistent with the reasonable demands for local grazing and other interests and obviate the necessity for establishing perennial closed seasons, except on areas being restocked."

# PREVENTION OF FIRE

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Oct. 8. - Jackson gentine put into effect last March,

## PROF. PRINCE TALKS ON DANISH MISSION

New American Minister Speaks Many Languages, Including Scandinavian.

GLAD TO GO TO DENMARK

Faculty of University of Copenhagen.

Minister to Denmark, John Dyneley

Prof. Prince is the second member of his family to serve the nation; his great-grandfather, Reverdy Johnson, was a United States Senator and At-torney-General and soon after the Civil War became our Minister to England. The new Minister relinquishes his chair at Columbia on October 15 to sail for Denmark

Denmark.

"I am especially pleased with my appointment to Denmark as I have had a lifelong love for the Scandinavian north." said Prof. Prince yesterday. "The languages, the general tone of those sturdy nations toward world politics, as well as in their internal affairs have always appealed to me strongly. I have a special sentimental reason for being glad that I am sent to Denmark, as part of my own family originally came from that part of England settled by King Canute's Danes. In fact, my very name Dypeley means Danelaw, a name given to this settlement by the

His Linguistic Abilities.

The appointment of Prof. Prince to

new apparatus, costing \$500,000, will be started from Broadway and 116th street for a parade up and down Manhattan Island, with the Fire Department band riding ahead in motor buses and Thomas J. Hayes, Deputy Chief, in charge of fire prevention, leading the procession. Brooklyn will have a similar parade on Tuesday.

Each motor engine or truck will carry signs bearing the lesson of the day. After Tuesday this new apparatus will go into active service, replacing 150 horses in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens

languages, and particularly in the Assyro-Babylonian cuneiform inscriptions. For this purpose I went to the University of Berlin in 1888, later taking the degree of doctor of philosophy at Johns Hopkins University."

Johns Hopkins University."

Prof. Prince was appointed to the chair of Semitic languages at New York University in 1892. In 1992 he was called to Columbia to fill a similar position. He published several scientific articles on the Sumerian language problem, the present Semitic idiom of the Euphrates Valley and a book on "Materials for a Sumerian Lexicon" which has attracted attention among oriental scholars. A commentary on the Book of Hopes to Make Friends With Prince's hands.

### Scholar and Politician.

The new Minister is an example that rare combination, a scholar and a politician. While teaching at Colum-bia, Prof. Prince was elected to the Jersey State Assembly blican ticket in 1906. In Jersey Senate as Representative for Passaic County, He was made Presi-dent of the New Jersey Senate in 1912 and served most of that year as act-

still holds this position and explained that his chief interest in the work has been to make of the commission a teaching body as well as an examining board. At the moment he is the head of the Slavonic Department at Columbia, which gives courses in Russian, Polish, Czech, Slovak, Serb, Bulgarian, and administers Columbia's courses in Chinese and Japanese

## PRINCETON FEARS TOO FRESH FRESHIES

Newcomers to Be Sufficiently Humble.

UNABLE TO GET AT THEM BIDS NOT ADVERTISED

Campus Formitories So Crowded That Freshmen Get Rooms Outside.

the large Slavonic movering the his relationship between the Slavonic larguages made this a comparatively easy task," said Professor Prince.

In 1917 Prof. Prince was appointed president of the New Jersey State Civil Service Commission by Gov. Edge. He still holds this position and explained that his chief interest in the work has been to make of the commission a testing body as well as an examination of the problem of the problem of the large such an incomment in the work has been to make of the commission a testing body as well as an examination of the problem of the problem of the large such an incomment in the work has been to make of the commission a testing body as well as an examination of the problem of the large such an incomment in the work has been to make of the commission at the large such an incomment in the work has been to make of the commission at the large such an incomment in the work has been to make of the commission at the large support them the value of wearing black caps, not walking on the grass, and steeping lightly out of the way of upper classmen, together with the hundred and one other rules that the "very young" are expected to keep tucked away in brains packed with calculus and Latin.

Owing to the greatly increased size of the freshman classes during the large such and Latin.

ways been strongly in favor of them. heartedly pushed off the sidewalks by groups of freshmen. Arms have been used and a group of sophomores found themselves obliged to use the latest approved football tactics to maintain their traditional rights.

It is felt here, however, that the present conditions are due rather to an abysmal ignorance of the old customs on the part of the freshmen than to any

absorbed that he did not hear the storm of advice heaped upon his head.

The only survival of the old time rushes is the cane spree, and with the

## DEMANDS ARREST OF HOBOKEN MAYO

Sophomores Unable to Train Taxpayer Also Accuses Four City Commissioners in-Fence Contract.

Warrants Are Refused, but the Men Are Ordered to Appear in Court.

law was violated.

law was violated. In addition to the Mayor the following Commissioners have been asked to appear in court:
Gustav Bach, Director of Revenue and Finance; James F. Londrigan, Director of Streets and Public Improvements; Bernard N. McFeely, Director of Public Safety, and Harry L. Schmulling, Director of Parks and Public Property.
The specific complaint has to do with the letting of a contract in February, 1919, to the Fagan Iron Works Company of Jersey City and Hoboken, for

pany of Jersey City and Hoboken, for an iron fence around Hudson Square

were arrested two years ago on under the statute of limitations.

# This is a Studebaker Year

We have been asked the question how we account for the tide of Studebaker popularity which has swept the country.

Among others, two fundamental causes explain it:

ght-Six 3-Pass. Roadster..

1700 Broadway, at 54th St. Phone Circle 1400 Service and Repair Dept.: 219-223 W. 77th St.

- 1. The outstanding cause is the value of Studebaker Cars, in quality, style, performance, durability, and price, demonstrated by the complete satisfaction and enthusiasm of nearly
- one-half million owners who know values. 2. The universal respect for and confidence in the integrity of the name STUDEBAKER which for seventy years has been the symbol of quality and fair dealing.

Crowning proof of the dependability of Studebaker cars is reflected in our diminishing business in service parts.

> With approximately 116,000 more Studebaker cars in operation on September 1st, 1921, our parts business the first eight months of this year was 3% less than in the same period two years ago. While our car manufacturing plants operated this year 41% ahead of last year, our service parts manufacturing plant has operated at from

> one-half to two-thirds of last year. Studebaker Cars are standing up in service and staying out of repair shops, to a degree unexcelled, we believe, by any cars of whatever price.

> > A. R. ERSKIN

The Studebaker Corporation of America

NEW PRICES OF STUDEBAKER CARS 1. o. b. factories, effective September 8th, 1921

Coupes and Sedans: Touring Cars and Roadsters: Light-Six 2-pass. Coupe-Roadster. Light-Six 5-pass. Sedan. Special-Six 4-pass. Coupe. Special-Six 5-pass. Sedan.

ALL STUDEBAKER CARS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES

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